

# The Tribune.

Established October 10, 1901.

HENDRICKS & CO., Publishers.

R. B. OGLEBEE, Editor.

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Plymouth, Ind., October 10, 1901.

## SALUTATORY.

The old familiar PLYMOUTH REPUBLICAN is no more. Under its several names of the Pilot, The Banner, The Mail and Magnet, The Marshall County Republican and the Plymouth Republican it has for a full half century been a welcome and regular weekly visitor in thousands of homes and has carried its messages of joy and of sorrow, of peace and war, of victory and defeat, of adversity and prosperity to thousands of readers, many of whom have now passed to that bourne whence no traveler may return. It has through all its long career, it being the oldest newspaper in the county, been a faithful chronicler of local events, an ardent supporter of republican principles and a conscientious advocate of all things tending to the betterment of its constituency. In bidding farewell to the old paper we shed a tear of regret as for an old friend, for we have known and loved it from our earliest years and shall always think of it with affection.

But though The Republican has ceased to exist there arises from its ashes a new champion, full-grown and full-plumaged, erect and eagle-eyed, to battle for the right, to give its influence toward the up-building of the county and to perpetuate the history of this community. THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE now courts favor and begs the privilege of an introduction.

The causes that impel us to make this change are not of sudden growth but are based upon the progressive spirit of the times and for several years the change has been under discussion. In the first place, the old name itself has, in a sense, become objectionable. Few new papers now are given the name of a political party and many that have been so named are changing. Such a name implies a narrow scope and is often a limitation upon the usefulness of the journal. The Republican received its name in 1856, at the birth of the republican party, and at that time it was not so much a newspaper as a weekly political pamphlet. Its evolution from that status to its more modern estate as a newspaper was so gradual as to be almost imperceptible but it did grow and for a long time it has been a newspaper with a party affiliation instead of a party organ with newspaper incidents. In discontinuing The Republican we desire to emphasize the fact that the chief function of a county paper is to give the news and its advocacy of party principles is secondary, though not at all to be overlooked or shirked.

Again, in a long and active career under several different ownerships, The Republican naturally enough fell heir to a lot of traditional sentiments, many of which were unpleasant reminders of a dead and gone past and tended, in spite of earnest effort, to foster a factional spirit within the republican party in the county and district. We wish it to be well understood that The Republican, with all its likes and dislikes, is dead; THE TRIBUNE starts with a clean sheet and so far as it is a party paper it is for the party undivided and knows no person or clique as against any portion of the party. THE TRIBUNE will be an aggressive supporter and advocate of republican principles, because it is our profound conviction that those principles are everlastingly right, but it will recognize no faction and be swayed by no division.

THE TRIBUNE, then, is to be first of all a local newspaper for Plymouth and Marshall county. As its name implies it will stand for the people against all forms of aggression and oppression and will be emphatically a people's paper and a friend to liberty, justice and equal rights and privileges. It will at all times and under all circumstances defend republican principles, reserving the right to criticize men and methods within the party according to its best judgment and honest convictions. It will be the republican organ within the county and one of its dearest hopes will be to see that party placed in control of

county affairs, but it has no purpose and claims no right to domineer or direct in the party organization. It will not embarrass itself in the vigorous support or all republican nominees by assuming to influence the primary conventions as between candidates.

This is the age of news in journalism. Personal journalism has gone out of style to a large extent and the purely political organ is passing. It is in recognition of these facts that The Republican is quietly chloroformed and buried and THE TRIBUNE established to fill a larger field. The new paper is as large as any weekly paper issued in Indiana. It is, so far as we know, the largest homeprint weekly paper in the state outside of the largest cities.

It is the only weekly paper in Marshall county that is wholly within the control of its editor and publisher in all its columns, for the others come here already printed on one side in another state. Our columns will contain more local news and matter of local interest each week than those of any other publication, and the price is only \$1.50 a year.

Subscribers to The Republican will receive THE TRIBUNE for the unexpired term for which they have paid, and a large number of sample copies will be sent to others in the hope of inducing them to place their names on our list. We solicit the support and confidence of the people in this new venture and will strive earnestly to merit their good will.

Do not neglect to read carefully the remarkable announcement printed on the first page.

A London newspaper has it "on high authority" that "the Boer war is about to collapse" again, suddenly, completely and unexpectedly. It says the burghers are wearied of the struggle and tired of being hunted. Doubtless both belligerents are wearied of the struggle, but in Kitchener's hunting of the Boers there is room for a joke.

In an article by ex-President Cleveland on "The Safety of the President," written for the "Saturday Evening Post," he has this to say of the part played by some of the self-constituted great journals and others: "A serious and thorough consideration of the peril which has so shockingly broken in upon the peace of our national life would be incomplete in its lesson and warning if it failed to lead to an honest self-examination and a frank inquiry whether there are not causes other than anarchistic teachings, and perhaps near our own doors, whose tendency, to say the least, is in the wrong direction. Have not some of our public journals, under the guise of wholesome criticism of official conduct, descended to such mendacious and scandalous personal abuse as might well suggest hatred of those holding public place? Has not the ridicule of the coarse and indecent cartoon indicated to those of low instincts that no respect is due to official station? Have not lying accusations on the stump and even in the halls of congress, charging executive dishonesty, given a hint to those of warped judgment and weak intellect that the President is an enemy to the well being of the people? Many men who are tearful now, and who sincerely mourn the cruel murder of a kindly, faithful and honest President, have perhaps from partisan feeling or through heedless disregard of responsibility supported and encouraged such things. They may recall it now and realize the fact that the agents of assassination are incited to their work by suggestion, and this suggestion need not necessarily be confined to the dark counsels of anarchy. Not the least among the safeguards against presidential peril is that which would follow a revival of genuine American love for fairness, decency and unsensational truth."

## A COMPLAINT REBUTED.

Last Saturday evening a local merchant complained of business conditions and said that times are hard, that trade is not what it once was and that things generally are going to pot. We beg to differ with him. In the general atmosphere of prosperity in which the country is enveloped Plymouth is sharing according to its proportion.

This year the railroads have brought more merchandise to Plymouth than ever before, the reports of banks disclose the greatest volume of transactions in their history, the post office receipts are above those of any former year, the express business has broken the record, the telegraph and telephone companies have never been busier and all available labor has been employed at high wages. The public and private improvements put forward here this season represent a very large expenditure for work and material. The amount of life insurance written in this vicinity since January has never been equalled. Merchants, instead of being overstocked, are bring-

ing in new goods. Every available source of information fairly bubbles with facts and figures verifying the assertion that times are good in Plymouth.

We venture the guess that the trouble with any man who complains of hard times now rests within himself. He may yet be struggling under a load assumed when times actually were hard; he may have become intoxicated by the ozone of prosperity and ventured too far in the treacherous waters of speculation; he may not be reaching out for his share of trade, thus letting it pass by to people of greater enterprise; or there may be other adverse influences peculiar to himself that are operating against him. Success is in the air here and now and there is something wrong with the man who does not attain it.

## NO ROOM FOR SOME PEOPLE.

An exceptionally bright publication called "Success" contains the following:

"All occupations and avenues of endeavor are overcrowded to the indolent, the nerveless and the incompetent. There is no room anywhere for a lazy man without sufficient ambition to enable him to rise. The world is looking for the man who can produce results, the leader, the aggressive man, and the man who has a purpose. No field is overcrowded for the original man who can think for himself and is not afraid of hard work. The young men who are crying that there is no chance, that the trusts have ruined their opportunities, would not succeed anywhere. The cry of overcrowded positions is a bug-bear only to the weak and incompetent. Those who feel the power within them to make their place in the world never give 'no chance' as an excuse for inaction."

## AMASA JOHNSON: IN MEMORIAM.

In the death of Brother Amasa Johnson, Cyrene Council No., 944, Royal Arcanum, has lost one of its most faithful and earnest members. He was initiated December 19, 1898, and continually took an active interest in all of the proceedings of the Council, having in mind those who were to receive the benefits of his watchful care.

The present substantial position of the order in this community is to a considerable extent due to him. It is a source of great satisfaction to his fraters, that the munificent sum of three thousand dollars will be promptly paid to those he loved best.

Brother Johnson was born in Greencastle, Indiana, April 25, 1837, and died at his home in the city of Plymouth, Indiana, at one o'clock September 27, 1901. His life of forty-three years in this city has been that of a true christian gentleman and patriotic citizen. His duties in all the relations of life have been faithfully performed. Nothing better can be said of any man.

He was elected and served three times a mayor of the city of Plymouth, and served one term in the state legislature. In all the relations of life, his actions were determined by what he deemed to be right. He fully realized that it was not for any man to always be correct, but he did his best and accepted the result. In private life as well as in public he was esteemed by all who knew him, and he held the confidence of all who came within his personal influence.

He never abused a trust nor broke a promise once given. Always straightforward, he announced his position openly, and never deviated from the course he considered right. He took great interest in his army life, and his public utterances on the great civil war have been received with attentive interest. His enlistment in Co. D., 9th Indiana Infantry, when in the dawn of young manhood, with a good prospect of a professional career as a lawyer before him, showed his patriotic zeal and love of country.

He was elected captain of the company and held the command until the close of the war. In the many battles in which he participated he was always at his post and his military experience was heroic. He greatly loved his comrades in arms, and they never failed to receive his careful attention. His bereaved family, his neighbors and his friends everywhere, may well be proud of the legacy he has left them as a patriot, soldier, citizen.

Of Amasa Johnson it can truthfully be said that the world, society, and the government are all better for his having lived. His family and other relatives have the sincere sympathy of the members of Cyrene Council, as well as that of the entire community.

How well he loved his city, his fire-side and his home is well known to all. He has passed into infinite rest. We would not disturb him if it were possible. Let us comfort our hearts with the words of Bishop Newman, which Brother Johnson loved so much to hear sung by the choir:

"So long thy power hath blest me, sure it will lead me on, O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till the night is gone; And in the morning those angel faces smile, Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile."

He was borne to his last resting-place by loving friends, under the auspices of his beloved order the

Grand Army of the Republic, and his body sleeps in beautiful Oakhill cemetery.

Farewell until the morning breaks, well beloved Brother. Into the eternal shadow that girds our life around, Into the infinite silence wherewith death's shore is bound, Thou hast gone forth beloved: and we were meant to weep That thou hast left life's shadows and dost possess the deep."

H. G. THAYER  
P. O. JONES  
F. M. McCORRY } Committee.

## ALGER'S REVIEW OF

### THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

General Alger's book on the Spanish-American war, which his publishers state "has been delayed and changed because of the death of President McKinley," will be issued next Thursday. Opening his book with a survey of the Cuban situation in 1898 General Alger says:

"The thoughtful observer of public events during the years 1895-97 need hardly be reminded that both the Cleveland and the McKinley administrations sought by every honorable means to avoid complications with Spain through protesting against the conditions prevalent in Cuba."

He then comments upon our unpreparedness for war at that time and the splendid spectacle of the country's response to the government's ultimatum to Spain. He then leads the reader through the hurried preparations for war, its embarrassments and difficulties, the persecution of the office seeker, the disappointment of hundreds of volunteers, the demands of seacoast cities and towns for immediate and impossible protection and the savage criticism of the military administration's plans of campaign and the battle with the apparently endless list of shortcomings and grievances. Then follow the plans of campaign, the embarkation at Tampa, which was severely criticised at the time, but which General Alger is now convinced, all things considered, was not a mistake. The account of the march on Santiago is graphically pictured and prepares one for the fights at Caney and San Juan.

The "round robin" incident comes in for a fair share of space. While the negotiations for surrender were pending before Santiago the general officers of Shafter's army met and signed a round robin, which was given out for publication. This paper showed great alarm over the threatened coming of yellow and enteric fevers, and went on to say: "This army must be moved at once or it will perish."

Of the round robin itself General Alger says he has no criticism to offer. But he does criticize the publication of it, saying that it was one of the most unfortunate and regrettable incidents of the war.

General Alger reviews at length the difficulties between General Shafter and Admiral Sampson, and quotes many official letters. He concludes this chapter in these words:

"It is as difficult to account for Admiral Sampson's seeming attitude toward the army before the operations before Santiago as to excuse him for his contradictory statements subsequently made in his official report. After the 3d of July the admiral's conduct may have been due to his keen disappointment resulting from his nonparticipation in the engagement with Cervera's squadron. Possibly he felt that Shafter's request for a conference on the morning of July 3, innocent though it was, was responsible for his being deprived of the honor of actively participating as commander-in-chief in one of the most remarkable victories in the annals of naval warfare."

Considerable space is devoted to what he calls the "Miles-Egan controversy" in the commissariat investigation, in the course of which he says:

"General Miles seemed to be pleased with the notoriety which his startling statement before the commission and his subsequent newspaper interview gave him; for again, on the 31st of March, 1899, in New York City, he published, through representatives of the Associated Press and of a metropolitan paper, additional charges. This unmitigated and questionable method of making in public grave and scandalous charges regarding a brother officer and the work of his department—charges which subsequent and careful investigation proved both unwarranted and untrue—seemed to appeal to certain characteristics of the major general commanding to which reference here would be out of place. 'If we are to believe written evidence to the contrary, it does not appear that Gen. Miles was even honest in making his dilatory charges that the tinmed beef was issued as the 'pretense of an experiment,' and that it was not a part of the ration. On the 17th of June, 1898, his most confidential staff officer signed a letter 'by direction of the major general commanding the army,' instructing the depot commissary at Tampa to furnish to General Funez 10,000 pounds of canned roast beef, to be issued from the 'subsistence stores of the army.' If we are to accept the reading of this letter as correct, it

pyroes that General Miles knew that canned fresh beef was a part of the ration; that he knew there was a large quantity of it at Tampa for issue to the troops; and that he so far approved of its use as to direct that the ration be furnished in large quantities to our allies."

## INDIANA VOTERS

Disclosures of the Latest Sexennial Enumeration.

The sexennial enumeration of voters in Indiana just completed shows an increase over 1895 of 67,274, 1,950 of these being colored voters. The total number of voters in the state returned by the township trustees is 694,346, of whom 15,272 are colored. The figures for Marshall county are as follow.

	1895	1901
White votes.....	6,479	6,505
Colored voters.....		6
Total Increase	6,476	6,511

In seven counties there are no colored voters. In nine counties there has been a decrease in the total number of voters, these being as follows:

Bartholomew 66, Boone 263, Carroll 19, Jennings 63, Lagrange 39, Noble 279, Owen 124, Porter 254, Steuben 164. The greatest increase is shown by Marion 12,251, Madison 5,539, St. Joseph 4,190, Grant 3,662 and Delaware 2,904.

Marion county will be entitled to an additional senator and representative and possibly one or two other counties will have increased representation in the general assembly.

## October Juries.

Jury Commissioners P. J. Krueyer and B. C. Southworth have drawn the following juries for the October term of circuit court: Grand jury: Thomas B. Lee, George W. Wymer, Albert Ritchey, all of Bourbon Tp.; Samuel Tea, Tippecanoe Tp.; O. D. Hughes, Walnut Tp.; John Myers, North Tp. Petit jury: Edward Locher, Marcus A. Jacoby, Bromine B. Parks, all of Center Tp.; Amos R. Green, Union; Jesse L. See, Green; George W. Ganshoen, Bourbon; Frank Vernet, Tippecanoe; George Kline, German; Fred Hager, North; Lewis Sibert, Polk; J. W. Kreighbaum, West; Noble G. Goddard, Walnut.

## Venerable Merchant Dead.

Charles W. Martin, a resident of South Bend since 1837, and a pioneer merchant of that city, died Monday at the age of 86 years. He was an Odd Fellow 55 years and an elder in the Presbyterian church for half a century.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TO OCT. 8, 1901

AS FURNISHED BY

CRESSNER & CO.,

Owners of the only abstract books in the county. Abstracts of title to all real estate in Marshall county compiled promptly and accurately.

Mathias Beatty and wife, warranty deed to Isalah W. Beatty W 1/2 of S E 1/4 of S 26, T 33, R 1, Ex A in S E Cor and Ex R R, also 13 A W of R R in W 1/2 of N E 1/4 of S 35, T 33, R 1, consideration \$2400.

John F. and Adaline Stofer, warranty deed to Emanuel Musser N 21/4 A of E 46 A of E 1/2 of S W 1/4 of S 4, T 32, R 4, consideration \$1015.

Florin A. Singer and wife, warranty deed to Phillip Hines lot in Tippecanoe-town in S W 1/4 of S 4, T 32, R 4, consideration \$20.

James H. Matchett and wife, warranty deed to John M. Robbins E 1/2 of S E 1/4 of S 27, T 34, R 3, \$3600.

Frank S. Beardslee et al to Matthias Kitch W 1/2 of N W 1/4 of S 36, T 34, R 1, Ex School lots \$3577.50.

George F. Wahl and wife, warranty deed to William C. Foltz and Josephine his wife, S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Sec 34, Tp 35, R 3. Consideration \$2800.

John Carpenter and wife, warranty deed to Thomas Whittaker, E 1/2 of N W 1/4 and N E 1/4 of S W 1/4 all in Sec 19, Tp 22, R 2. Consideration \$4000.00

Thomas Simons and wife, warranty deed to Lewis J. Hess N E 1/4 of S W 1/4 of Sec 5, Tp 32, R 3. Consideration \$275.00

Edwin D. Mendenhall and wife, warranty deed to Pennsylvania Company, 25 ft strips across lot 7, in N W 1/4 of Sec 16, Tp 33, R 3. Consideration \$8.40

Lewis Paul and wife, warranty deed to Elisha W. Good, 11 1/2 A off N end of E 1/2 of N E 1/4 of S 28, T 35, R 1, consideration \$975.

Elisha W. Good, warranty deed to Hiram Magnus 11 1/2 A off N end of E 1/2 of N E 1/4 of S 28, T 35, R 1, consideration \$500.

Phillip Parrish Q C D to Keshia B. Parrish Und 1/4 of S 1/4 of N W 1/4 of S W 1/4 of S 13, T 33, R 2, also of S W 1/4 of N E 1/4 of S 13, T 33, R 2, consideration \$1.

Real estate mortgages filed to the amount of \$500.



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Light as A Feather

SEE THAT THIS  
"Queen Quality"  
TRADE MARK  
IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

\$3

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**J. F. Hartle's Cash Shoe Store**  
Kendall Block. - - Plymouth, Ind.

## Styes Can be Cured and Prevented by Glasses!

Any person who is subject to styes can be permanently cured with glasses. Styes, red and inflamed lids, encrustations at the roots of the lashes, are all caused by eyestrain. The delicate muscles of the eye are out of adjustment and the overwork forced upon them causes irritation and congestion. Lenses properly fitted will correct the defect and remove the strain. We have the facilities and instruments for producing such results.

## J. R. Losey & Son,

J. LOT LOSEY, Doctor of Optics,  
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If you knew how really good these H. S. & M. Suits and Overcoats are --- the honesty of fabric, the correctness of style, the thoroughness of tailoring---you'd never wear any other clothes. Seeing is Believing! Look at 'em. Showing 'em is almost as pleasant as selling 'em---generally means the same thing. They are here in the correct shades and styles for fall and winter wear. We know they will please you.

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